

REMARKS

In response to the final Official Action of April 16, 2008, claims 1, 13, 15, 30, and 39 have been amended. Support for the amendment to the above-recited independent claims is found in the application as originally filed, including page 8, lines 15-25. No new matter is added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §103

At pages 2-4 of the final Official Action, claim 1 is rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as unpatentable over US patent 6,309,305, Kraft, in view of US patent 6,005,928, Johnson. It is asserted that Kraft teaches a method of transferring data from a source application to a target application comprising the actions recited in claim 1 except that Kraft does not explicitly teach tracing the latest operation relating to the source application automatically right after said operation has occurred.

The Office asserts that Johnson teaches tracing a latest communication relating to the source application automatically right after said operation has occurred and that it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to automatically trace communications as taught by Johnson in the intelligent copy and paste application taught by Kraft in order to eliminate the step of looking up relevant information from another application, copying the information, and then pasting it into a target application.

In view of the amendment made to claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is distinguished over the cited art.

In particular, claim 1 has been amended to particularly point out and claim that the extracted at least one item from the operation that is traced is performed automatically into "a list of traced and recorded items in a file". Claim 1 further recites "selecting one or more items from the list and pasting said one or more items to said target application".

Kraft does not disclose automatic tracing of the latest operation relating to a source application right after the operation has occurred. Kraft discloses a method by means of which, for example, a complete message can be manually copied, after which the content of the message is analyzed, and certain items are provided to be pasted. For example, message content includes text, a phone number and a date, and this message is copied after

a user has manually selected a copy command. When the user enters to an address books and selects paste, the system is capable of providing the phone number from the copied message. However, if the user entered a calendar, the paste command would provide date data from the copied message.

Kraft does not disclose centralized copy-paste functionality, where different items from different operations and from various source applications are listed together. As an example, in the centralized clipboard of the present invention, items from received messages, incoming calls, and calendar markings are automatically stored in the same place. What should be noticed here is that the clipboard may store items from, for example, a received SMS-message and a received call at the same time, whereas it appears that the method disclosed in Kraft may only store data from a single source (such as a message). Kraft is practically a system that transfers data between two applications via clipboard storage means. That is, Kraft comprises one source application and one target application, whereas in the present invention as claimed, operations from multiple source applications can be traced and recorded. In more detail, in Kraft, each copy request must be followed by a paste request, which means that copied items cannot be collected for later use (see, for example, the flow chart of Figure 3 and the description at column 4, lines 38-65).

Johnson discloses a computer system having a QWERTY keyboard or similar device (that is, a keyboard with its own keys for each letter), and the use of hot keys (for example, keyboard shortcuts) for selecting certain operations. Johnson discloses an automatic tracing of an operation, whereby data relating to the operation is automatically stored in an automatic addressing database (AAD) representing a "centralized clipboard". When data relating to a copied operation is desired to be pasted to a target application, hot keys are used to determine which kind of data is to be inserted (see, for example, Table 1 in Johnson).

If an e-mail address is desired to be pasted, then hot keys e-e are used. Johnson's solution is not particularly useful with mobile terminals, because such terminals have a limited number of keys and rather small displays compared to computer keyboards and displays.

Therefore, if one assumes that Kraft includes an automatic tracing and copying of an operation as presented by Johnson, and the pasting itself following Kraft's disclosure, then column 4, lines 35-65 of Kraft would necessarily be omitted, replaced by the automatic copy-

function of Johnson. At column 5, lines 22-38 of Kraft, a pasting process is described. When a paste command is made, the central processing unit starts to analyze the contents of the message and tries to identify certain types of items. In response to the paste command, the copied message will be displayed in the display, but the cursor highlights entire words and can only highlight words fitting into the context of the new application selected when pasting. In the example situation, the user may toggle between two phone numbers until the user selects one with a cursor key. This operation is different from the present invention as claimed where the contents of the clipboard is displayed to the user as a list and the user may select one of the items to be pasted. Therefore, if Johnson's automatic tracing is inserted into Kraft's solution, the resulting solution would not include the pasting features of the present invention.

In particular, the combination of Kraft and Johnson would not disclose the PASTE command opening a list with all of the copied items from the different source applications as set forth in amended claim 1, wherefrom a user selects one of the items to be pasted. In Kraft, the PASTE command makes the central processing unit analyze the message and then displays the whole copied message and allows copying of only the suitable (highlighted) items. On the other hand, in Johnson, the PASTE command (that is, for example, the hot key e-e), executes the selection and pasting simultaneously. Hot key selection already includes a selection of the items to be copied.

It is therefore respectfully submitted that amended claim 1 is not suggested by the combination of Kraft in view of Johnson.


Independent device claim 15, independent computer program product claim 30, and independent device claim 39 have each been amended in a manner similar to claim 1 and, for similar reasons, each of these claims is also believed to be unobvious in view of Kraft further in view of Johnson.

Since each of the independent claims of the present application is believed to be distinguished over the cited art, it is respectfully submitted that dependent claims 2-3, 5-14, 16, 19-29, and 33-38 are further distinguished over the cited art at least in view of such dependency.

It is therefore respectfully submitted that the present application as amended is in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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